

Exam for the course “Financial derivatives and PDE’s”
(CTH[*tma285*], GU[*mma711*])
June 9thth, 2017

Questions on the exam: Ivar Simonsson (ankn 5325)

Remark: (1) No aids permitted

1. Assume that the price $S(t)$ of a stock follows a geometric Brownian motion with instantaneous volatility $\sigma > 0$ and that the risk-free interest rate r is a positive constant.

(a) Give and justify the definition for the fair price $\tilde{\Pi}(0)$ at time $t = 0$ of the perpetual American put on the stock with strike K (max. 1 point).

(b) Prove that $\tilde{\Pi}(0) = v_{L_*}(S(0))$, where

$$v_{L_*}(x) = \begin{cases} K - x, & 0 \leq x \leq L_* \\ (K - L_*)\left(\frac{x}{L_*}\right)^{-\frac{2r}{\sigma^2}}, & x > L_* \end{cases}, \quad L_* = \frac{2r}{2r + \sigma^2}K.$$

(max. 4 points).

2. Assume that the price $S(t)$ of a stock follows a geometric Brownian motion with instantaneous volatility $\sigma > 0$ and that the risk-free interest rate r is a positive constant. The Asian call with geometric average is the European style derivative with pay-off

$$Y = \left(\exp\left(\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \log S(t) dt\right) - K \right)_+,$$

where $T > 0$ and $K > 0$ are respectively the maturity and strike of the call. Derive an exact formula for the Black-Scholes price of this option (max. 3 points) and the corresponding put-call parity (max. 2 points).

3. Assume that the spot interest rate in the risk-neutral probability is given by the *Hull-White* model:

$$dR(t) = (a - bR(t)) dt + c d\tilde{W}(t),$$

where a, b, c are constants. Derive the partial differential equation and the terminal condition satisfied by the pricing function $f(t, x)$ of the zero-coupon bond with maturity T and face value 1 (max. 1 point). Find $f(t, x)$ (max. 1 point). HINT: Use the ansatz $f(t, x) = \exp(-xA(T-t) - G(T-t))$, where A, G are deterministic functions of time. Finally, use the HJM method to derive the dynamics of the instantaneous forward rate $F(t, T)$ in the physical probability (max 3 points).